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PRICE THREE CENTS.

PICKUPS IN POLITICS.

Gossip For Republicans and Democrats Alike.

CHANGE IN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. Payne of Wisconsin Wants Republican Headquarters at Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Leave Chicago. Hanna's Announcement.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—Henry O. Payne of the Republican national committee left for Cleveland to attend a meeting of the executive committee of that body. Mr. Payne favors removal of national headquarters from New York to Chicago, and believes that inasmuch as the battle will be mainly fought in the west, the change to Chicago will be made.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Senator Jones Will Announce It In a Few Days.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, left for Washington and will announce from there the executive committee of the national committee which will have charge of the campaign. The time and place for the formal notification of the Democratic presidential and vice presidential candidates has not yet been determined, but will be in a few days.

It is stated that personally Mr. Bryan prefers New York city, and it is probable that this place will be selected, the time probably in the second week of August.

MR. HANNA'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Personnel of Republican Executive Committee—Osborne For Secretary.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Hon. M. A. Hanna has announced the Republican national executive committee to be as follows: M. A. Hanna, chairman; Cleveland; William M. Osborne, secretary; Boston; General Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Charles G. Dawes, Illinois; W. T. Durbin, Indiana; Cyrus Leland, Kansas; Joseph H. Manley, Maine; Hon. M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania; H. C. Payne, Wisconsin; N. E. Scott, West Virginia. The ninth member has not yet been chosen.

Walsh For Secretary.

CHICAGO, July 14.—C. A. Walsh of Iowa, who so ably handled the campaign of Horace Boies in the national convention just closed, was selected temporary secretary of the national Democratic committee and the understanding is that his appointment will be confirmed and made permanent when the committee meets again. Mr. Walsh's appointment was somewhat of a surprise to him as he had not been an active candidate for the position. He was selected Saturday and was notified that in case he accepted, if he wanted it, Mr. Walsh would be given the position of chairman of the national committee and a seat on the platform committee. The new secretary is a man of 35 years. He is strong, energetic and popular. The results of his work in the campaign of Boies are well known and he is destined to do great things in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Depart.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—W. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for president, accompanied by his wife, left for Salem, Ills., Mr. Bryan's old home. There was no demonstration either at the hotel or train beyond a liberal hand-shaking by admiring bystanders. Mrs. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of American beauty roses just as she was leaving the hotel.

CANDIDATE BRYAN.

Demonstrations Along Route to Salem. Speeches on the Way.

SALEM, Ills., July 14.—There was no ostentation or display made by W. J. Bryan, the Democratic presidential nominee, on his trip from Chicago. He bought tickets for himself and wife at the Illinois Central depot and there was no train provided. The man upon whom the Democratic party thrust the greatest honors within its power rode in a Pullman coach on a regular train, and every passenger on board the train had access to the car and nearly every one of them came back and shook hands with Mr. Bryan and his wife.

Champaign gave the greatest demonstration of the trip. The streets were blocked with vehicles and people in every direction from the depot. There was a military band and nearly every one of the thousands of people who had come to do honor to the Democratic nominee carried a flag.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were escorted to a temporary platform which stood on a side track. It was draped with bunting and flowers. He was introduced to the throng of citizens by Colonel J. S. Wolf, a venerable old gentleman bearing a strong resemblance to Gladstone. When quiet was restored Mr. Bryan said:

"Now CITIZENS—I believe I have not visited this city since about 1879. [Cries of 'Good boy, Bryan' and great applause.] In that year I was a student at the Illinois college and we had a contest. I think an inter-collegiate contest was had in this city of your college, and it was my good fortune to be present and to meet some of your people, and that is the last time, and I believe the first time that I have been here or passed through here. I am not going to make a political speech."

In my judgment it is the most important campaign through which this country has passed in time of peace during our existence as a nation. [Applause.] A campaign in which great issues are to be settled, issues which affect every man, woman and child in the nation. And I beg of you that you shall realize and appreciate the important part which you bear in this campaign. This is the

greatest nation on the earth. It is in advance, in my humble judgment, in all that makes a nation great.

We have the best form of government because it is a government which can be just as good as the people desire it to be. No government can be better than the people deserve. I have confidence in the intelligence, in the patriotism of the government of common people of this country.

Some have an idea that patriotism can only be manifested in time of war. I was too young to know my patriotism in time of war, but I know that every year gives me an opportunity to show my patriotism, and there is no year better than this. [Applause.]

Great questions are simple questions. Every political question is an economic question and every great economic question is at least a great moral question and when you determine which is right and which is wrong, when you come to the settlement of a question where justice is involved, it can be settled only by the great common people of this nation. [Cries of "That's right!"]

No question can ever be settled until the people sit in judgment on it. The politicians have tried to settle the money question. The statesmen have tried to settle the money question, but it will not be settled until the great producing masses of this country express their opinion. You have the right not only to head an election, but to express your opinion on the money question, and you have the same right by your ballot to protect your own interests and watch over the welfare of your family as that of any other person in this broad land.

The money question is not a complicated question, and it is presented in this campaign in its simplest form it has ever taken before this people. When this campaign is over, the people will be in a position to settle this question, and that is this nation great enough to attend to its own business? If so, the people will demand a financial policy based upon American interest regardless of aid and consent of any other nation.

If this nation is not great enough to attend to its own business, then to what nation can we go with the expectation of aid? Do you know of any nation that is standing ready to help us? Is it left for the United States to humbly bow before the foreign nations and beg them to do that for which this nation was instituted?

Short stops were made at Toona, Arcola, Mattoon, Effingham and Odie. At Salem, reception committee met Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and they were taken to the home of Mr. Bryan's sister, Mrs. James Baird. Relatives and friends from all over Marion county were present to welcome him.

It was not the wish of Mr. Bryan to have a celebration here at this time. But two short weeks ago he was called here to attend the deathbed of his mother.

Mr. Bryan made a brief speech to his old friends and neighbors, among whom he noted persons belonging to all parties. Among other things he said that there is no spot I think, can ever become so dear to a man as the spot about which clings sacred memories of early childhood. I have come back to Salem every few months since I left here, and no spot on earth will be so dear as Salem.

Tebau's Fine Not Paid.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Monday was the last day allowed Captain Tebau of the Cleveland Baseball club to pay his fine, he has not paid it. Manager Erwin and Captain Gleason of the New Yorks were served with the injunction obtained by President Robinson before the game began, as was Umpire Hurst.

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 14.—Another ticket recently issued, No. 10000, made with dishonesty. Stand firm. Hessey WATKINSON

THE TINY GLENCAIRN.

Plucky Little Canadian Yacht Wins First Race.

MINIATURE OCEAN RACERS.

Glencairn Takes the Lead From the Start Over Her Competitor and Keeps It—They Strike a Squall.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Light breezes and heavy winds, sunshine and rain, and a victory of 47 minutes and 11 seconds for the plucky little Canadian Glencairn were the features of the first race in the series between the Glencairn and El Heirie for the possession of the trophy which the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club offers to the winner of the best three out of five races to be sailed on Long Island sound. The Glencairn is the representative of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Montreal and was sailed in the race by G. H. Duggan assisted by F. P. Shearwood.

C. H. Crane was the skipper of El Heirie and his brother, H. M. Crane, handled her sheets and acted in the capacity of crew.

Both of the miniature racers were well handled, but it was a losing race for El Heirie. The course was three miles to leeward and return twice over. Both boats brought out their spinnakers to port as they crossed the line and the Glencairn broke out her balloon jib, while El Heirie used simply a working jib. The Glencairn immediately increased her lead, and midway between the start and the end of the first leg substituted a working jib for the one balloon pattern.

A storm had been brewing since the start of the race, and when the boats had become well started on their beat home it broke, bringing with it great strength of wind which tossed them about like corks. The squall lasted about 15 minutes, and when it had passed reefs were shaken out and jibs hoisted once more. Amid the tooting of whistles and the firing of guns the Glencairn reached the finish line at 4:34:29. The luckless El Heirie, "swift Camel," did not come over until 5:31:40, but she, too, received a royal greeting.

Waterson Heard From.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The following was received by Mr. W. N. Haldeman, president Courier-Journal company:

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 14.—Another ticket recently issued, No. 10000, made with dishonesty. Stand firm. Hessey WATKINSON

Death of a Prominent Chicagoan.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Isaac N. Camp, a pioneer in the music trade in Chicago, world's fair director and member of several prominent Chicago clubs, died suddenly at Geneva Lake, Wis. The exact cause of death is not known.

The Gold is Gone.

WASHERTON, July 14.—The treasury lost \$4,000 in gold, of which \$3,000,000 was for export. This leaves the total amount of the gold reserve \$8,426,600.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 13. New York.

Beef—Family, \$8.20-60; extra meat, 87.00-100.00; prime, 100.00-120.00. Cut meat—Pork—Pork loins, 45.00-50.00; back & shoulder, 45.00-50.00; bacon, 35.00-40.00. Lard—Western, steam, \$4.00; Pork—Old meat, 35.00-40.00; family, \$3.75-30.00; short clear, 35.00-40.00. Butter—Western dairy, \$3.00-3.20; do creamery, 115.00-125.00; do factory, 160.00; Eggs—Lard, 15.00-16.00; creamery, 16.00-17.00. Cheese—State large, 35.00-40.00; small, 35.00-40.00. Part-skim, 20.00-25.00. Milk—Western, 15.00-16.00. Eggs—Pennsylvania, 110.00-120.00; Western fresh, 10.00-12.00. Skins—10.00-12.00. Sheep—do, 10.00-12.00. Lamb—do, 10.00-12.00. Wool—40.00-45.00. Corn—32.00-35.00. Oats—30.00-35.00.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 20c-XX and above, 17c-18c; X, 18c-19c; No. 1, 19c-21c; No. 2, 18c; fine unwarmed, 19c-21c; unmerchantable, 14c-15c; old combings, 19c-21c; old, 14c-15c; No. 1, 17c-18c; No. 2, 17c-18c; fine unwarmed, 11c-12c; unmerchantable, 15c-16c.

Michigan combing, 10.00-14.00; blood, 10.00-14.00; mohair, 11.00-12.00. Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana: Combing, 10.00-12.00; blood, 10.00-12.00. Ohio: do, 10.00-12.00. Michigan, 10.00-12.00. Western, 10.00-12.00. Wheat—do, 20c-25c. Corn—32.00-35.00. Oats—30.00-35.00.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best, steer, \$3.40-4.50; steers and fenders, \$2.50-3.00; mixed cows and bulls, \$1.25-1.50; Texas, \$3.00-3.50; western, 1.50-2.00.

Hogs—Light, \$2.80-3.00; mixed and butchers, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing and shipping, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing, \$2.50-3.00; pigs, \$2.50-3.00.

Sheep—Native, \$3.00-3.20; western, \$3.70-4.00. Lambs—do, \$1.00-1.20. Lamb—do, 1.00-1.20. Wheat—do, 20c-25c. Corn—32.00-35.00. Oats—30.00-35.00.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Marked steady. Hogs—Marked, \$3.00-3.50; medium, 2.50-3.00; heavy, 2.50-3.00.

Sheep—Native, \$3.00-3.20; choice, \$3.50-4.00; lambs, \$1.00-1.20; choice lambs, \$1.50-2.00.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 50c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 25c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 17c-18c.

Rye—No. 2, 25c-27c. Bacon—\$3.00-3.50. Bulk meats—do, 75c.

Lard—\$3.00-3.50. Sheep—Native, \$3.00-3.20; western, \$3.50-4.00. Sheep—do, 1.00-1.20. Lamb—do, 1.00-1.20.

Tobacco.

Cattle—Fair to best, steer, \$3.40-4.50; steers and fenders, \$2.50-3.00; mixed cows and bulls, \$1.25-1.50; Texas, \$3.00-3.50; western, 1.50-2.00.

Hogs—Light, \$2.80-3.00; mixed and butchers, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing and shipping, \$2.50-3.00; rough packing, \$2.50-3.00; pigs, \$2.50-3.00.

Sheep—Native, \$3.00-3.20; choice, \$3.50-4.00; lambs, \$1.00-1.20; choice lambs, \$1.50-2.00.

Wheat—do, 20c-25c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—do, 30c-35c. Rye—do, 30c-35c.

question, which some here affect to treat with contempt, should be apparently the main political question before a nation of 70,000,000 people."

General Francis A. Walker of Boston made a speech which was greeted with great enthusiasm. General Walker gave a review of the silver question from the American standpoint. He said that the all-engrossing topic at the Republican national convention in St. Louis was the currency. Governor McKinley, he said, was never a gold monetarist and could not be if he tried.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Toledo Firemen Respond to Three Calls in Rapid Succession.

TORONTO, July 14.—Two incendiary fires occurred here, and at one of them a policeman and a fireman were badly hurt. The accident occurred at the planing mill of McLaren & Sprague, which was totally destroyed. The loss will approximate \$90,000. While this fire was raging a second broke out at the Toledo Knitting company, which was extinguished with a small loss. Both fires were evidently of incendiary origin. A third call also came about the same time from the new St. Charles hotel, but the blaze there was unimportant.

Bank Doors Closed.

LANSING, Mich., July 14.—The People's Savings bank of this city failed to open its doors and will go into the hands of a receiver. The bank is capitalized at \$150,000. Failure to realize on its assets to meet constant withdrawals is given as the cause for suspension. The savings deposits have been reduced to less than \$40,000.

Family Row Ends in Murder.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Patrick Carney, 60, was kicked to death by James Wilson. The killing was the result of a family row. The murderer tried to escape after killing his man, but was caught after a hard run by Police Officer Ryan. The murder was a most brutal affair. Wilson literally stamped the life out of the old man.

Found Dead on the Track.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 14.—The body of George White, a young glass worker, was found on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh tracks. He had been killed by a blow in his head. Foul play is suspected. The coroner has withheld his verdict.

Found Dead on the Track.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 14.—The body of George White, a young glass worker, was found on the Cleveland

\$40,000 SAVED BY BEAVERS.

A man built one hundred houses since he began his business.

A very interesting suit has just been decided in the court of common pleas of Huntington county, Pa.

About two years ago a Clearfield county surveyor, Thomas W. Moore, appeared at the land office in Harrisburg for a warrant upon a tract of land in Carbon township, claiming that the land was vacant. The warrant being issued, the Rockwell Iron and Coal company discovered that the tract was one of its most valued pieces of coal land, worth \$40,000. It therefore filed a caveat protesting against Moore's claim, and at the hearing Secretary Stewart decided that the controversy was too complicated for him or his office and referred it to the courts for settlement.

Upon the trial of the case, which occupied six days of court, Moore claimed that the land called for in the old warrant of 1786, on which the company based its title, was not located on the tract in dispute at all, but somewhere else in the township.

The line trees having nearly all disappeared the company would have had some trouble establishing its title had it not been that its old warrant of 1786 called for a beaver dam in Great Trough creek and that the company had taken the precaution to send Professor Wilcox of Philadelphia, an expert on beavers and their habits, and two surveyors down to search for the old dam.

The professor and his assistants dug down into the bottom of the stream at the point where legend fixed its location.

After taking out a couple of feet of wash and gravel, which had accumulated in the bed of the creek within the last century, they were rewarded by finding the old dam made by the beavers during or prior to the Revolutionary war. The cribbing sticks of the dam were found buried side by side in regular order and the marks of the beavers' teeth were plainly visible in the wood. When the sticks came in contact with the air, they crumbled away to such an extent that it was with difficulty any was preserved and brought into court.

These relics from the beaver dam, with Professor Wilcox's testimony, turned the tide in favor of the Rock Hill company, and the jury had little trouble in agreeing upon a verdict in its favor.—Philadelphia Press.

THE SOCIETY REPORTER.

The Latest Reports From That Ubiquitous Individual.

When the ordinary society reporter has nothing else to write about, he always falls back upon rumored engagements, rumored marriages and rumored divorces.

This summer, however, the society reporter seems to have made a slight departure and varied the monotony of his vaporing by adding to the rumored engagements, marriages and divorces the rumored possibilities of births.

As a result of this disposition to discount the future, we have already been told that congratulations were in order for Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and for the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, to say nothing of some half dozen other newly married people less conspicuous in the social world.

To this list another distinguished couple are now added, as may be seen from the following paragraph, published in a contemporary yesterday afternoon:

If a certain interesting domestic event does not interfere, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor may visit Newport during the summer."

Inasmuch as Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont are already in Newport, and as the society gossips will have it that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are to be there before August ends, you can readily see what a delightful colony will be gathered together on the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

The trouble about all this sort of thing, however, is that the society reporter is more productive than society.—Chatty Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

A NEW RELIGION.

Founder Claims Any One Can Speak With the Almighty Through Him.

The unique spectacle was witnessed Saturday of the dedication in Clinton county, Ind., of a church erected by one man and dedicated to a religion of which he is the founder and only member. George Bradshaw, a wealthy citizen, professes to be divinely inspired to teach a new doctrine and declares he is in close communion with the overruling power and that through him communication with God can be had by others.

He is not known to have made any converts to his doctrine, but he has faith that he will build up a large church, which in time will spread over the world. The architecture of the building, which has been erected at an estimated cost of \$10,000, is very unique, having eight distinct corners and as many gables, and in each gable there is a room in which Bradshaw says he can be in close communication with him who does all things well.

Bradshaw has an eye to business as well, for an admission fee will be charged to all church services and the gable rooms will be auctioned off to the highest bidders for stated periods.

Very Bad Effect of Spike Driving.

Mrs. Martha Gillman competed with 15 men in a spike driving contest at Beaver Run, Pa. She beat all the men and took the prize. She has an arm on her like a pugilist. She was so elated over her victory that she eloped with John Smiles, leaving a husband and four children behind.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Up to Date Girls.

Four girls at the Wisconsin university succeeded in getting in debt so deeply that their chattels were attached by creditors. And yet some people contend that coeducation is a failure and does not intend to fit women for business.—Chicago Times Herald.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CUBA'S WOMAN COLONEL

Commands a Regiment of Militants While Her Husband Fights For Spain.

Near the town of Villa Abajo, in the province of Matanzas in Cuba, Cuban Army & Rebels live on the estate that has been the heritage of her family for a number of generations. Two years ago she lived a prosaic enough life as the wife of a colonel in the Spanish army. Now she bears the title of colonel herself; but while her husband leads a flying column of royalists.

The line trees having nearly all disappeared the company would have had some trouble establishing its title had it not been that its old warrant of 1786 called for a beaver dam in Great Trough creek and that the company had taken the precaution to send Professor Wilcox of Philadelphia, an expert on beavers and their habits, and two surveyors down to search for the old dam.

Colonel Adele Pilotro commands a regiment of 200 men who are fighting in the army of the Cuban republic.

Husband and wife are operating in the same district. They are likely at any time to face each other as enemies at the heads of their respective commands.

Senora Pilotro is the only woman fighting for Cuban liberty who holds a commission as an officer. The honor was conferred upon her by Commander in Chief Gomez because she organized and equipped the troop which she commands.

The Spanish colonel, her husband, has known for years of her separate ideas, but that never disturbed their loving relations.

The Pilotro estate is famed for its mineral springs. There are caves all over the property, in which the patriots secreted arms and munitions of war in preparation for the uprising that resulted in the present war.

Senora Pilotro has not engaged in a battle, but she has managed to keep the district to which she is assigned well cleared of Spanish troops.—Boston Globe.

The Barefoot Boy.

"May I go barefooted, mamma?" This has been the cry of the small boy, and the girl, too—for several weeks. Who does not remember the joy and sense of freedom when this permission was granted in the spring. The feet and legs were soon browned, the toes stubbed a little, and sometimes tied up for a day or two, but what mattered this so long as there were no shoes or stockings to worry about? Then there was a suggestive limp, but it was not long until the feet became hardened and accustomed to the bare ground and sharp stones.

Healthy? Look at the village boy, bounding and leaping, swimming and running. Why, certainly it is healthy. There is an old farmer who lives not far from this city—man of the old school—who says in the most emphatic terms that children cannot grow if they wear their shoes in the summer. How can they grow, says he, unless they touch the ground? No more than cabbage and corn.—Lewiston Journal.

CATCHING COD IN MAINE.

The Fishermen Set Out Trawls With Three Thousand Hooks Attached.

In the herring fishery everything is done with the seine. In fishing for cod, halibut and fish, hand lines are used to a limited extent, but most of the captures are made by trawls. All of the craft are schooner rigged, and but few of them carry topsails. This gives them a slow appearance aloft, but they do away with the spar because the craft rolls less in a sea when at anchor. There are no fine lines about the hulls. The object is room and stability, and while they are good seafarers they are not fast sailors. The owners of the craft find trawls, small boats, salt and provisions, and two trips a year is the average for the craft which salts her fish on board.

Out of the fleet a few take ice and return to market with fresh fish every two or three weeks, but the majority catch and salt down. The crew go on shares. When the craft returns, the owners figure up the expense of the outfit and add to it half the value of the catch. What is left is divided pro rata among the crew. If the catch has been good, each one of the 16 or 18 men has made about \$40 per month, but it is quite as likely that he won't have made a dollar a day, though he has had free board all the time, and good board at that. Fishing on the banks at any time of the year is hard and disagreeable work.

Codfish are very erratic in their movements. A schooner may have fish around her for 30 days, one day being as good as another, or she may sail and drift for three or four days without getting a bite. If luck is with her down goes the anchor, and the trawlers begin to work. A trawl may be described as a rope many hundred feet long, to which at intervals of 8 inches fishhooks are attached by lines about two feet long. There are 3,000 hooks to the average trawl, which is attended by two men. Each man has 1,500 hooks to bait and care for. The rope is weighted to sink within a few feet of the bottom and is then buoyed. The trawl is generally set late in the afternoon and overhauled the next morning.

If luck is with the fishermen, 500 cod may be taken from a trawl. They are a voracious fish, and in seizing the bait firmly hook themselves. It often happens that the 3,000 hooks may be overhauled without securing more than 50 fish, but again the catch may be 2,500.

The boats of the trawlers look something like ordinary river skiffs, but are very buoyant and easily handled. A schooner with 16 men aboard puts out 4 trawls and 8 men. The rest are left to work the craft and attend to the fish as they come in.—Lewiston Journal.

The Chinese Religion.

Chinese religion has never had the peculiarities, the animal cults, the cruelties and fanaticism of other religions.

Like the Jews, the Chinese had very vague ideas of future rewards and punishments and of life after death. Their ancestor cult had no mythologic motive like that of India or Japan. The Chinese, like the Jews and ancient Egyptians, had the philosophic conception that continuation of life lies not in the immortality of the soul, but in the perpetual remembrance of the righteous by mankind. The Chinese could not persevere with metaphysical problems, and so did not advance.

Confucius appeared at a time when the Chinese felt the need of a religion; but the greatest of their religious reformers was Lao-tseu who was born about 604 B. C., or half a century before Confucius. He introduced the word Tao, "way," for the idea of divinity, which previously was confused with the visible sky (Schang-ti). Tao is the element from which everything comes and to which everything returns. Lao-tseu also taught that the departure of the soul from the body was no disaster for us. But he was too vague to be a convincing reformer. Confucius was not an original thinker like Lao-tseu; he called what he liked from the older writers and allowed people to believe what they chose. When consulted, he spoke in an oracular manner and while satisfying no one he offended nobody.—Nature.

A Sympathetic Youth.

"Papa," said George, "I'm so sorry sometimes about all the trouble I give mamma."

"She hasn't complained."

"No, she's very patient. But she often sends me off to the shops for things, and they are a good way off, and I know she gets cross waiting when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I fancy."

"Oh, she's nearly always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for baking and finds at the last minute she hasn't any baking powder, or she gets a pudding all mixed and finds she hasn't any nutmeg or something, and then she's in an awful stew, 'cause the oven is all ready and maybe company coming, and I can't run a very long distance, you know, and I feel awfully sorry for poor mamma."

"Humph! Well, what can we do about it?"

"I was thinking you might get me a bicycle."—Boston Traveller.

Letter Comes For President Monroe.

In the White House mail on June 1 was a letter addressed to "His Excellency, James Monroe, President of the U. S." It came from British Guiana and contained an urgent request for the autograph of the author of the famous doctrine against foreign encroachments on the American continent. The writer is a Venezuelan resident of British Guiana, who evidently expects great things of "President Monroe" in the territorial dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.—Washington Star.

The Decisive Test.

"When do you think woman will reach the climax of her ability?"

"When she can send a ten word telegram without adding a postscript."—Detroit Free Press.

Ribbon as a Trimming.

Next to lace, ribbon is seen in quantities upon many of the newest gowns. It is such a graceful mode of decoration and is so very adaptable that even the uninitiated may use it with success, provided they are not skimping with it. A ribbon trimming with skimpy little bows is ruinous to the loveliest gown.

The making of a bow is no little art, and if one has not a leaning that way it is better to use some other form of trimming or have them made by the milliner. Rosettes are much simpler and easier to manage and in many cases are quite as smart as the bow would be.

ASSURANCE.

REVIEWS.

Today you turned your face away.

And I turned to do the same.

Then it was a scene of delight.

But, sweet heart, I will wait.

Let me have my lizard goat,

And, though he soon away,

Far off he cannot stay.

Tomorrow you will say:

"Dear heart, of all the things that art,

The best is solitude.

Believe me not where'er I grieve,

Take heart with coldness.

Take me within thy arms;

Shield me from dangers harm,

For I am thine away,

My love can never stray,

And did not yesterday?"

—J. Edmund V. Cooke in New York Sun.

CHILDREN OF THE PAST.

How They Compared With the Progressive Youngsters of Today.

Children were trained to show something like oriental deference to their parents.

They acquiesced contentedly as matters of course in the humdrum fare and the rigorous discipline.

In the stricter households they stood up in the parental presence till they had formal permission to be seated.

They punctiliously addressed the house father as sir and their mother as madam.

There was no lack of love, but

certainly there was no coddling.

Venerable ladies who have in some way made

their mark have been falling into the fashion of writing autobiographies.

Perhaps on the principle of *Forsan et haec olim, etc.*

they all linger fondly on their childhood and girlhood, giving many curious and suggestive details.

Their wardrobes at the best were wonderfully limited.

A single frock for great occasions sufficed for their simple wants.

They wore cotton stuffs in the depth of winter and were indulged with little in the way of warm underclothing.

They dressed in fireless garrets and dispensed with washing if they could not

break the frozen water in the pitchers.

We have spoken of the single gala dress,

and with regard to that there is a story told by

Miss Sinclair in her "Holiday House,"

which shows how little attention was paid

to juvenile coquetry. A perverse child, engaged

to go to an afternoon party, slips into

a stream, soaking that only dress.

Her hopes of pleasure were high, so the disappoint-

ment was severe. But little as she de-

served it, she escapes retributive justice,

and a good genius comes to the rescue in a

managing woman who dries and irons the

drenched garment.

Our contemporary story tellers are sensational enough, but no

one of them would hazard an episode so

extravagant. It is unimaginable that any

tiny woman of the day would submit her-

self in such attire to disparaging criticism.

Morified vanity would turn the

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

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TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your paper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance... \$1.20
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By carrier, per week..... 10 cents

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every section in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing readership is superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times Publishing Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 32 columns of choice literature, editorial news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR FIVE PINE IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

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Lima, Ohio.

Democratic Judicial Convention.

The Democrats of the Third Judicial Circuit of Ohio will meet in delegate convention at the City of Lima, Ohio, on

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1896,

at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for said judicial circuit, to be voted for at the general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation in said convention will be one vote for every 100 votes or fraction of fifty or more votes cast for James E. Campbell, for Governor of Ohio, at the November election, 1886. No mass delegations admitted.

Under the above apportionment, the several counties comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation at the convention:

Counties.	Vote.	Delegates.
Allied	4424	44
Auglaize	3600	38
Crawford	4305	44
Defiance	2530	24
Hardin	3608	38
Henry	3605	31
Logan	1746	28
Marion	2373	24
Mercer	2042	23
Panding	2278	23
Putnam	2301	23
Seneca	4632	47
Union	1825	17
Van Wert	3122	32
Wyandotte	2126	25
Total	510	
Necessary to a choice	256	
By order of Committee		
JOHN W. LEARY, Chairman.	R. B. GORDON, Jr., Secretary.	

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District.
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTERS.For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

There are two Williams in the presidential race—William J. Bryan and William McKinley.

And now you will have to post yourself on the silver question if you want to know how to vote right.

Both political parties are trying now to determine which one of them has the most boasters. It is six of one and a half dozen of the other.

Hon. M. A. Hoagland was a member of the General Assembly of 1877, which passed the resolution stating that "common honesty" demanded

the restoration of the silver dollar to its former rank as honest money. The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice.

The Lima *Gazette* is greatly alarmed over the consequences of the nomination of the Chicago convention, and devotes today a couple of columns of boiler plate, sent out by Mark Hanna's bureau, to maligning the Democratic nominees. Major McKinley's managers are assured that their protege's claim for election has been decimated by the nomination of Bryan and Sewell, and have ordered the mud slingings to commence at once. They agreed to furnish the mud in boiler plate form if the Jay newspapers will throw it.The Republican newspapers are laying much stress on the fact that the New York *Sun* has declared that it will not support Bryan for president. It will be remembered that the same crochety newspaper refused to support Cleveland in 1888, and that gentleman was triumphantly elected. History repeats itself, and the support the *Sun* will give McKinley will do him about as much good as the same newspaper's support did to Ben Butler, whom it supported in the Cleveland campaign in 1888, when the doughty General of Spoons was disastrously defeated.Here is a specimen of the reasons given by Republican newspapers why people should vote for Bill McKinley. It is from the Cincinnati *Times-Star*, a rank, rabid Republican gold bug publication:

The Presbyterians have been running the White House for twelve to sixteen years. Isn't it about time to give some other denomination a chance? Bryan is a Presbyterian. McKinley is a Methodist.

The paragraph occupied a prominent place in the editorial columns of the last edition of the *Times-Star*. The chances of Bill's election must be growing decidedly slight, when his managers determine to ask for votes for him because he belongs to a certain sectarian organization.

BRYAN ENDORSED.

People of Every Political Faith Flocking to the Standard of the Democratic Nominee.

From every quarter of the country come the glad tidings that the people are enthusiastically endorsing the nominee of the Chicago convention.

Persons of all political affiliations are declaring that they will support Bryan and Sewell and the Chicago platform and vindicate the cause of silver. Even the *Lima Gazette* can scarcely keep out of the procession, and in this morning's edition publishes commendatory paragraphs as follows:

WISDOM OF INSPIRATION.

Judge H. C. Caldwell, of Kansas, when asked his opinion of the work of the Democratic convention, replied: "The wisdom of its action amounts to inspiration. No better man or sounder platform has been presented to the American people by any party in a third of a century."

A WINNER IN THE EAST.

Among the telegrams of congratulation received by Arthur Sewall, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, are the following:

NEW YORK, July 13.

I named you for vice president weeks ago. Now that you are the nominee the solid east will break for silver and the ticket is a winner. Hurrah for American shipping and the people's ticket.

ALEX. R. SMITH, President American Merchant Marine Association.

WILL CARRY MAINE.

Payson Tucker, vice president and general manager Central railroad, wires:

Maine appreciates the honor conferred upon one of her bravest and truest sons. As the glad news went whistling through the pines of Maine it carried joy to the hearts of all her people.

Hon. M. P. Frank, who ran for congress against Thomas B. Reed, wires as follows:

Hearty congratulations. We will carry Maine.

That publication does fairly well for the *Lima Gazette*, whose publishers, if they dared give expression to their own sentiments, would climb upon the silver band wagon.

A dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., says:

The Grand Rapids *Democrat*, the leading Democratic newspaper of western Michigan, which favored gold before the convention, accepts the platform, declares that the platform is the accepted creed of the party for this campaign, and says Democrats who don't like it can find comfort and company on the Republican side of the fence.The *Sunday Union*, the Irish society organ in New York City, in an edi-

torial says: "The Union is in close and constant contact with the industrial class of city and country, and the almost universal disposition among working and industrial classes is to support Bryan, square, straight and vigorously for the presidency."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Rousing mass meetings were held in nearly every city in the west Saturday night to ratify the nomination of Bryan and Sewell. The meetings were addressed by prominent Democrats, free-silver Republicans and Populists, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

WILL ENDORSE BRYAN.

After a two days' secret session and conference with prominent members, the executive committee of the American Bimetallic Union formally announced its approval of the Democratic platform and candidates. The committee appeals to the silver organization of the country who intend to send delegates to the St. Louis convention to unify the silver forces by endorsing the work done in the Coliseum. Thirty odd members of the committee, and outside members of the union attended the council which reached this decision. Gen. W. J. Warner, president of the Union presided. There was no division of sentiment in the endorsement.

By some sort of an oversight the *Lima Gazette* neglected to include in the list of persons who had joined the gold bug crowd, the name of Herr John Most, the New York anarchist, who recently served a prison sentence for utterances unlawful. He has declared himself a McKinleyite, and opposed to the silver idea.

A telegram from New York says:

The Wall street money power received unexpected support to-day in its movement for the single gold dollar. Their new found friend is no less a personage than Herr John Most.

As if the more to refute the

great slander that the Chicago con-

vention was made up mostly of An-

archists and Socialists, Most to day

declared himself to be a sincere be-

liever in the single gold standard.

He is also engaged in writing a long

expose for this week's number of the

Freiheit. Most was very mad, and in

an indignant tone poured out his

woes. He said: "I have been rep-

resented as a follower and supporter of

Altgeld, Tillman and all other sil-

ver cranks when I am, as all Anar-

chists know, a better gold standard ad-

vocate than even the most rabid

Wall street banker. I am, more-

over, in favor of a scarcer material

than gold as the unit of value. I

would have the karat of diamonds,

if diamonds could be utilized, as the

maximum of exchange.

Most will be a valuable addition

to the McKinleyites. His anarchi-

cism and un-American views have

always kept him from being with a

majority of our patriotic people, and

he has followed his natural inclina-

tion to get away from the popular

idea when he joined the McKinley-

ites. The Democrats are greatly re-

joiced that he did not inflict himself

upon them.

SILVER AND COTTON.

Recent Movements in the Market Make Certain Questions Pertinent.

The reports of Findlay's cotton market in New York were both interesting and important.

The chief note was the recent rise in price of bullion silver and the statement that it has had an almost instantane-

ous effect on the cotton market.

Just why this is so is partially explai-

ned in McIntyre & Wardwell's New

York cotton letter, which we reprint:

Silver has lately been rising quite rapidly, and there is a big silver speculation in progress in London based largely on the spread of free silver sentiment in this country. This may put up silver quotations materially, and this greatly stimulates Manchester's trade in cotton goods with East India—in fact, Liverpool sales of spot cotton in two days are 30,000 bales, a fact which speaks volumes.

This may very well be supplemented by the New York Sun's cotton review:

For a time this morning the situation looked rather weak, partly owing to the decline in Liverpool, where the work of decimating the wool butts had not been quite finished, but later on, when it was found that Manchester had woken up, or at least owned up to it that it was doing a good business, prices here rose rapidly.

The Manchester revival is attributed almost solely to the recent rise in silver, which naturally has a stimulating effect on business with the East Indies. The early decline here was all recovered on the double quick, the market rising 9 to 11 points from the lowest figures of the morning.

Now, here is testimony of the most

unanswerable kind right out of Wall

street—from the headquarters of the

money power in this country. More-

over, the testimony seems to be gladly

imparted to the public. There is a

cheerfulness, an elation, in the tone of

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

WARM WEATHER BARGAINS.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies' Wrappers ready to wear, elegant styles, well made, light weight and cool, just what is wanted for this warm weather.

LINEN SUITS and SEPARATE SKIRTS.

At prices for less than you can make them.

UNDERWEAR.

Summer Underwear at Bargain Prices.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

the reports which we quote that cannot be mistaken. It is declared that even a slight rise in

They Are Marketed This Way

**WANTED.**

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enclose at once at No. 50 Main street.

WANTED—Two girls, one for second cook and one for dishwashing and general work in kitchen at HOME RESTAURANT, 134 West High street.

A GENTS WANTS—For Campaign book. Non-partisan hand book of political information, 100 pages, 100 portraits of national men. Heavily bound. Price \$1. Every voter wants it on start. Send us your bid price. Order from us and if you're right, we'll pay you. NIELSEN & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1896.

P. R. W & C B. R.
No 4—Going East, Daily 7:45 a.m.
" " ex Sunday 3:15 p.m.
" " Limited 10:50 a.m.
" " 4:15 p.m.
" " 4:45 p.m.
" " Limited 5:15 p.m.C H & R R
No 12—Going North, daily 1:45 a.m.
" " daily 6:30 a.m.
" " July 4 Sunday 5:15 a.m.
" " ex Sunday 5:07 a.m.
" " 5:30 p.m.
" " ex Sun. arrival 4:55 p.m.
" " Sunday only 4:55 p.m.
" " 5:15 p.m.
" " 5:45 p.m.
" " Limited 6:15 p.m.L E & W. R.
No 4—Going East daily ex. Sunday 7:45 a.m.
" " Sunday only 8:45 a.m.
" " West 9:45 a.m.
" " 10:30 a.m.
" " 11:15 a.m.
" " Monday 12:45 p.m.C & E. R. R.
Loca—Going East daily ex. Sunday 8:00 a.m.
" " 8:45 a.m.
" " 9:45 a.m.
Loca—West 10:00 a.m.
" " 11:30 a.m.
" " 12:45 p.m.
" " Monday 1:45 p.m.OHIO SOUTHERN
Leaves Daily, except Sunday 12:15 noon
Arrives 4:00 p.m.LIMA NORTHERN
No 2—Going north daily ex Sunday 8:30 a.m.
" " south ar 4:00 p.m.**W. R. C.**

There will be a special session of the W. R. C. this evening at 7:30 to transact business concerning the excursion to Dayton on the 23rd inst. Let every member be present.

FRANCIS PROPHET, President.

ALMIRA RICHIE, Chrm Ex. Com.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizzines, yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Melville Bros' drug store.

GENTLEMEN.

You choice of all our \$2.00 and \$1.50 Straw Hats this week 89c. The Mammoth.

Thoburn's King's Daughters will meet with Miss Grace Prophet, No. 411 west North street, on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Every member is earnestly requested to be present at this meeting to work. By order of SECRETARY.

SPRING STREET.

The Council Will Not Permit It to Be Paved.

MUD STREETS MUST DO.

The Property Owners are Not Allowed to Spend Their Own Money and Improve the Street—Public Improvement Defeated.

The city council met in regular session last night with president Standish in the chair, and the following members present: Morrison, Hughes, Chapin, Foley, Van Eman, Miller, Harmon, Brotherton and McVey. Messrs. Stephens and Methany came in late.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Lindell street property owners petitioned for a sewer. Referred to the engineer and sewer committee.

Several citizens were granted permission to store building material under condition that lights be displayed at night.

The solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance to establish a grade of Collett street between Spring and Elm streets.

Report of sidewalk committee was received and adopted.

The bridge committee recommended the acceptance of the east Market street bridge. The report was adopted.

The clerk read several bids received on the construction of the Franklin and Circular street sewers.

Mr. Foley moved to award contract for the Franklin street sewer to John Lyons, and to award contract for the Circular street sewer to J. B. Lomison.

Mr. Brotherton said there were two reasons why the contract for the Franklin street sewer should not be awarded. First, because the bids of both Lyons and Lomison were the same, and second, because there was no outlet for the proposed sewer.

Mr. Van Eman said that Mr. Brotherton had been misinformed concerning the outlet for the proposed sewer.

Mr. Methane was in favor of letting the two contractors, whose bids were tied, settle who should get the contract by drawing.

Mr. Brotherton still claimed that the Franklin street sewer would be too low.

A motion to award the contract for the Franklin street sewer to John Lyons, was defeated.

Motion to award contract for the Circular street sewer to J. B. Lomison, was made.

The engineer said that there was but one cellar on Circular street that could not be drained by the proposed sewer.

Mr. Hartman wanted to know why the engineer knew so much about the Circular street sewer but could tell nothing about other sewers.

The motion to award the contract to J. B. Lomison, was carried.

R. C. Fairot complained of the existing condition of McDonald street, in which a sewer was recently constructed.

Mr. Chapin said that the contractor should be urged to put the street in good condition again.

The matter was referred to the street committee.

The following communication from Major Fairot was read by the clerk to the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN.—The ordinance authorizing the construction of the original street railway was passed March 18th, 1878, and is found in Ordinance Book 2, page 204. The privilege extended over Market street, from Cole street on the west to the west side of the Ottawa river on the east. On Main street, from the center of the square to Wayne street, on Wayne street to Tanner and on Tanner to the Pittsburg depot. The company was to construct a single track with necessary switches and to be built as near the center of the street as possible.

There were no conditions as to the company's responsibility or liability, except that they were to keep the streets in repair and order after construction and to furnish the labor of spreading new material furnished them by the city. The motive power was to be horses or mules and their cars were to take precedence over all other vehicles, persons or things.

October 4th, 1886, page 31, vol 4 i. found an ordinance authorizing the construction and operation of a street railway and also the right to maintain wires necessary for the operation and use of the motor to be used in the operation of said railway.

This was the original ordinance of the Lima Street Railway and Power Co., giving to them the extension of the old system on Main street south to the Chicago & Atlantic; east from the river to the Fair grounds with the privilege for the further extension over the same streets.

There was no condition as to street improvements.

September 5th, 1887, vol. 4, page 110, ordinance granting Lima Street Railway and Motor Power Co further franchises, namely: The right to extend on Cole street to the corporation line in accordance with former ordinances.

October 8th, 1892, vol. 5, page 163, notice of application to establish north Main street railway route by W. L. Farmer, et al.

Vol. 5, page 163, application to establish depot street railway route by W. L. Farmer, et al.

March 21st, 1892, vol. 5, page 182, paved, and Mr. Humston had just

**The old mince meat Jar**

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

(On receipt of name and address, a sample will be sent free. Mr. Parsons, manufacturer, a book by a famous humor writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

stated that the petitioners were willing to accept the amendments.

Mr. McVey thought the Spring street people would come into the council chamber and state their objection if they had any.

Mr. Miller was in favor of either passing the improvement resolution or rejecting it at once.

Attorney I. S. Motter, representing the Spring street petitioners, said that the majority of the property owners had asked for the privilege of paving with Trinidad asphalt, and they still petitioned for that material. According to the plans, the question whether or not some other asphalt was as good as the Trinidad might have to be decided in the courts. The Spring street people did not want that. They had investigated, and knew that the Trinidad asphalt had been thoroughly tested and was known to be a good paving material. The adoption of Trinidad asphalt would be a monopoly in one sense because Trinidad asphalt came only from the island of Trinidad, but in another sense, Mr. Motter claimed that it is not a monopoly because there are 40 or 50 firms ready to bid upon the improvement, and all upon the material mentioned.

Mr. Stephens said he would support Mr. Hughes motion because he understood that there was property abutting on the street that would not stand the assessment and he wanted to see that the city did not have to stand that expense.

Mr. Hughes said that the Trinidad asphalt was controlled wholly and solely by the Barber Asphalt Co.

The motion to refer the matter back to the petitioners was lost by a vote of 6 years and 7 nays.

Ordinance for the improvement of Haller street was read twice, then Mr. Hughes opposed a third reading and wanted the matter referred to some one for investigation as to the condition of the corner lots with reference to assessments.

Mr. Foley said the street was but three squares from the court house, and an eye sore to the north end.

Mr. McVey said Mr. Hughes opposed every improvement asked for by the first ward.

A motion to read the ordinance a third time was lost.

The resolution providing for the improvement of west Spring street by paving with asphalt was again read and submitted for passage.

Mr. Brotherton again opposed the resolution upon the ground that it was not in accordance with either the petition or the request made by Mr. Motter, representing the petitioners, who demanded Trinidad asphalt or none.

Mr. Methane said the specification called for the best grades of asphalt, and the foundation was also to be the best, although not as petitioned for, and he did not think the property owners could protest. He moved to put the improvement resolution upon its passage.

Mr. Hughes opposed the passage of the resolution because amendments to the specifications had not been accepted by the petitioners, and there was abutting property that would not stand the assessments.

The resolution for the proposed improvement was defeated by the following vote: Yeas—Chapin, Harmon, Foley, McVey, Methane, Miller, Van Eman, Standish, Navarro, Brotherton, Hughes, Morrison and Stephens.

Mr. Brotherton submitted a resolution authorizing the opening of east Vine street, from St. Johns avenue to Pine street.

Upon motion the bill was allowed.

Mr. Brotherton did not think that the bill was legal unless authorized by a resolution.

The solicitor said that the Board of Health was governed by the statutes and not by the council.

Mr. Hughes, chairman of the paving committee, requested the engineer to read the changes made by the paving committee in the plans and specifications for the proposed Spring street improvement.

Mr. Methane said the opening of the alley across the railroad tracks would greatly inconvenience the railroad people.

The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mr. Hughes, as chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate damage done to property by reason of change of grade at Lima Northern crossings on High and North streets, recommended that the city pay Mrs. Carpenter \$250 for damages done to her property. His recommendation was adopted.

The solicitor was instructed to proceed with the opening of south West street, at Kirby street.

Matter of telephone pole in front of Mr. Osborn's house was referred to the street committee, the pole to be removed by the Central Union Telephone Company.

Matter of proposed sewer for Atlantic avenue was referred to the sewer committee.

Adjourned.

Marvellous Results

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Diamond Lake, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bought free at Melville Bros' drug store.

E. Humston, of Spring street, said the property owners were satisfied with the plans and specifications as amended by the committee.

The motion to adopt the plans and specifications was carried by a vote of 11 years and 1 nay. Mr. Brotherton voting nay.

Mr. Hughes then moved to refer the petition back to the petitioners for the consideration and acceptance of the plans as amended.

Mr. Foley considered that move unnecessary. The Spring street property owners wanted that street

HELP US MOVE!**The Columbia Shoe Store**

Must move from its present quarters--our building will be torn down shortly.

Help Us Move Our Goods.

Take any Gent's Shoe in the house, black or tan; \$4. 4.50 5.00 and 6.00 Shoes. Take them now for \$3.00. (J. A. Banister's excepted, as we have existing contract with this firm.)

Just think of it! All the Pretty Tans, Fancy Tops, Oxbloods, Maroons, Duck Tops, finest goods made; move them for us for \$3.00.

Any Ladies' Shoe in the store, Black or Tan, \$3.50, 4.00, \$4.50 and 5.00 Shoes. Take them for \$3.00 (E. C. Burt's excepted, as we have a contract with this firm.)

Any Ladies' Tan Oxford in the store, AAAA to EE, best in the store. Take them for \$2.25.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO HELP US MOVE!

You will make dollars by it. Try it. It costs you nothing to try.

COLUMBIA.

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY!

SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR,

OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

A commodious Gymnasium will be ready early in the fall. Three courses of study. Free tuition. Superior advantages at moderate cost. Send for catalogue and particulars to PRESIDENT W. O. THOMPSON, Oxford, Ohio.

Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before?**ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?**

WE have been picking up snags during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

I. E. AVERY.

35 NORTH MAIN ST.

UNUSED STAMPS.

How Uncle Sam Redemeems Envelopes That Are Spoiled or Misdirected.

One of the most interesting branches of the postal service is that which is devoted to the redeeming of stamped envelopes that have been misdirected. A person of an observant turn can spend a very profitable half hour there any time listening to the stories told by the much lessened number of how they came to spoil so much valuable stationery. Indeed, it is a remarkable thing how so many envelopes get misdirected, many large sums returning them in lots of several thousand at a time. The clerks who

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HARVESTING SMALL GRAIN.



Revolution of Labor With Improved Machinery—Cutting Wheat—Self Binders.

Improved harvesting machinery has reduced the labor of caring for small grain after it is ripe so considerably that the acreage is determined more by the prospective price than the cost of production. The pony binders, the new 12 foot binders, two binder, etc., are no longer confined to the great wheat localities, but are used daily by thousands of farmers. In certain localities old methods necessarily remain in vogue because the rough land does not admit of using improved machines, but the farmer on the prairies of the central west who does not judiciously select the most improved implements is destined to fall out of the race. The low price of wheat has discouraged many farmers, but American Agriculturist gives the assurance that this grain will still remain the money crop of a large number for many years.

Oats are almost equally unprofitable, but they are such an admirable food for all kinds of livestock that a large acreage will always be seeded. Rye stands the cold so well and is so valuable for winter and early spring pasture that the acreage will be increased. The authority quoted says:

The best time for cutting wheat is after the berry has passed the dough stage, but before it has become so hardened that it cannot be indented with the finger nail. This will be governed somewhat by circumstances. If the straw is wanted for hay, the cutting should be done while the crop is yet green. Make the bundles rather small, and do not put too many together in a shock. If the weather is murky or rainy, great care should be exercised in cutting grain at all green or molding will take place. In this case it is best to let it get thoroughly ripe, even at the risk of having poor straw and some loss from shattering.

In most localities grass seed is sown on winter grains in the spring, or upon oats. In this case it pays to cut the grain as early as possible. Of recent years grass seed seems to catch better when sown on oats ground and well covered. Just why this is so cannot be easily explained, unless it be that the deep covering of soil enables the plants to get a good start, with large root development, thus making resistance of drought possible. Oat straw is much prized as feed, which is another reason this should be cut early, especially during a dry season, when it can be properly cured. The value of barley largely depends upon its color, so every care must be taken to get it into the barn without its being exposed to dew or rain. If cut with a mower and allowed to cure before shocking, the highest quality of grain is secured. This method, however, is so laborious and the heads so disagreeable to handle loose that the crop is now largely cut with the self binder and treated much as wheat. Where shocked in bundles, the grain is apt to be off color.

Self binders have been improved until it appears that little more can be done to make them do more efficient work. Small two horse machines are constructed for the use of farmers with rough land, or where the area seeded to small grains is limited. These are provided with roller and ball bearings and run very easily. They do good work in any kind of grain. On the other hand, there are a number of 12 foot binders on the market which can also be used as headers. These do well even in the heaviest grain, binding the great mass of grain with ease. It is pushed before the team, four horses being sufficient to propel it. With a little alteration the grain can be headed and run into a wagon instead of a binding apparatus. The three horse machines, however, continue to be the favorites and cut the greater part of the grain. These have been greatly simplified until the parts of the machine are few compared with those of 15 years ago. The work is done perfectly. They will work on ground too soft for an ordinary reaper. The construction is so simple that any one of average brightness can operate them.

Molching to Kill Weeds.

A small patch of quack grass or Canada thistles can be more easily killed by molching than in any other way. Bury the young plants heavily with straw, bending them down so as to make a long, spindling growth near the ground. If any come through the straw covering, do not cut them off or pull up the stalks but bend down and cover deeper. If this is done faithfully for one summer the roots will be completely smothered before fall. It is much easier and cheaper to destroy a small patch in this way than by cultivating them, which only breaks up the roots and causes each piece to grow with new vigor. In fact, even where cultivation has been tried as a remedy, we have always found the best success by covering each green shoot with moist soil so soon as it appears above the surface.—American Cultivator.

Cucumber Beetles.

As soon as the plants are out of the ground they are attacked by little striped beetles. Loss no time to destroy them. Wood ashes, air slacked lime and soap are popular remedies. There are farmers who prefer to sprinkle white hellebore on the plants while the dew is on. The sprinkling should be repeated after each hoeing and after every rain. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. Keep the ground mellow and work the soil around each plant. This work must be thoroughly done the first of the season, as the plants will soon make runners so long that cultivation will be impracticable. If the weather is dry, use soapuds, dishwater and all sorts of water to water the vines.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vortkamp's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoeal and Colic Cure. 25c. and 50c.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhoea whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh rapidly wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoeal Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vortkamp's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoeal and Colic Cure. 25c. and 50c.

WHAT A DULL BOY DID

Women in the East are educated to a life of perfect sensuality. Wrong, of course, but the other extreme is nearly as bad. Contingently hammering away on the idea that anything connected with the reproduction of the human species is necessarily bad and degrading has had, in civilized countries, the effect of keeping women in ignorance and of developing a false modesty that has been prolific of weakness and disease. Four out of every five women in America are not perfect women in the sense of being perfectly healthy. They are not perfectly equipped for the performance of the duties of wifehood and motherhood. Their training has made them feel that it is better to suffer in silence than to tell of their trouble and be cured.

The doctors are much to blame for this, because when treating the disease peculiarly feminine they invariably insist on examination and local treatment. That these things are generally absolutely unnecessary has been proven by the wonderful success of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for all forms of female weakness and disease. It purifies, strengthens and regulates the organs distinctively feminine, restoring them to a state of perfect health, and in so doing cures four-fifths of all the illness of women, for almost all women illnesses spring from this one cause.

"You beat any one I ever saw, Jack," said Fred Merriman. "I believe you've taken a liking to Beatrice Harcourt. You've been talking to her for fully 20 minutes."

"Why, yes. She's a rather nice girl, I think," said Jack.

"Nice enough, to be sure," replied Fred.

"But she's so darned intellectual, you know. She goes in for science and philosophy and all that."

"Well, that's all right, isn't it? There's no harm in a woman's being smart if she wants to, is there?"

"That's all right, Jack. It's just like your hard headedness. Go on, and first thing you know you'll land up against a stump."

"Oh, well, my plow is sharp, and my ribs are strong, and it won't much matter." And Jack laughed as he passed on.

But he was not done with those who feared for his safety at Miss Harcourt's hands. That very night his sister—for he had a sister—took him to task.

"Oh, Jack, Jack, you foolish boy!" she said. "I saw you talking a long time this evening with Beatrice Harcourt. You dear old dinnce, what could you find to talk about?"

"She seemed to be interested in what I said."

"Seemed—yes, seemed. Seeming and being are two different things. What were you saying to her?"

"We were talking about the tariff and sheep and different sorts of wool!"

"Oh, Jack, Jack," broke in his sister, "talking sheep to Miss Harcourt! Horror of horror!"

"Why, she seemed to enjoy it, I'm sure, and asked questions by the dozen."

"You poor, foolish boy, she was making fun of you right to your face and laughing in her sleeve all the while, and you didn't have the eyes to see it."

Then an interruption occurred in the person of Professor Max Mortimer, professor of psychology at Stanton university, who came to visit the McGibeny-Duffs.

Of course Mrs. McGibeny-Duff had Beatrice to meet the professor immediately, and it happened also very naturally that the learned gentleman was greatly taken with this self possessed, intellectual girl, who could converse with him upon any subject which he chose to introduce. So it was not long before the professor came to be very much in evidence at the Harcourt home.

This dull young man went to see Beatrice Harcourt just as usual, and when he happened to meet the professor there it never seemed to ruffle him in the least. When the young woman would try and draw him into the conversations, he had one reply:

"Oh, don't mind me. Go on. You know I don't know anything about those things. I'm well enough satisfied just listening to you two and learning something."

Fred Merriman was disgusted. He said in confidence to a dear friend:

"Well, Jack Dalton ought to be the grand master of blind fool council No 1 of the United Order of Idiots. The professor has all the winning cards in his hands."

Fred was too good a friend of Jack's to withhold from him the benefit of his opinion, so he accosted Dalton one day and tried to explain the situation to him.

It was only another instance of Jack's hard headedness that he should take the import of his friend's words in a way entirely apart from what was intended.

"Many, many thanks, Fred," he said, "for what you have told me. If things be as you say, I might as well find out my fate at once. It's either the professor or I, and I am going to know which it is."

And that night he called on Beatrice with intentions."

"Miss Harcourt," he began without any preliminaries, "I have loved you for a long time, and I want to marry you. Every body thinks I have no chance against Professor Mortimer, and maybe I haven't. Of course I can't talk philosophy and science and—"

"Oh, Jack, don't say any more about science and philosophy!" cried Beatrice. "I have had enough to last me my lifetime. The professor has made me almost hate them. Do you suppose a woman wants to be wedded with syllogism? Yes, I'll marry you, Jack, for isn't sincere love better than science?"

The professor said nothing, but puffed his grip and went back to talk philosophy to his young men.

And Jack, who was a dull boy and didn't know what a furore he had created, just laughed and was very happy.—New York Sun.

A Question of Aesthetics.

They were discussing the wedding present problem as they strolled through the bookstore.

"Since she's going to live with his people—and how foolish that is of her!" remarked one, "household staff is out of the question. Books are certainly better. I think I'll get her that set of Stevenson we saw."

"You can't, my dear," said the other drily. "You know the sitting room her mother-in-law is fitting up for her is in pale blue and gold. Those red covers would look hideous on the tables or shelves. Get her that sweet little set of devotional works bound in turquoise kid."

"But she goes in for agnosticism and advance and all that," objected the first woman.

"Agnosticism! Fiddlesticks! Do you think that when it comes to a question of effect she would rather have Huxley and Darwin in mustard yellow or Drummond and Mrs. Haweis in blue and silver?"

With a pair of the devotional books were purchased to harmonize with the bride's rooms, though they clashed with her views.

—New York Journal.

The brightest claim for other tobacco is . . .

"Just as good as Durham."

Every old smoker

knows there is none just

as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.



Baking her brains.

What housekeeper has not worked over her cook-stove until her face has become afire, her head over-heated and her entire bodily strength exhausted? Here comes one of the superb features of the

Majestic Steel Range

It cooks and bakes with a minimum of fuel by reason of its scientific construction. Its asbestos linings prevent the radiation of heat, keeping it inside to do the work. One can open the oven door bare-handed when baking.

Majestic women are cool headed women; a cool head means a healthy body.

**HOOVER BROS.
AGENTS.**

—THE—

Commercial Investment Bank.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street,

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Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

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Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Impotency, Venereal Disease and other weaknesses, from any cause, we send these Pills. Drunks checked and full vigor quickly restored. Very safe and reliable. For order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money.

For sale by Melville Bros.

Result in 4 weeks.

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For sale by Melville Bros.

Result in 4 weeks.

**EVERY DOT
IS A
PORE**

**PIMPLES**

Blotches, blackheads, blemishes, and

hair. The only preventive is

CUTICURA SOAP

because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

See great value of the combined action of all the active and corrective salts sold throughout the world.

PORTER DURE AND CO., New York, Boston,

Send for "How to Prevent Acid Diseases," free.

Her Calling.

"Is this where they hand in the advertisements?" asked the prim little woman in black.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the advertising clerk. "What can I do for you?"

"I wish to hand in a vocation."

"A what, ma'am?"

"A vocation," stiffly rejoined the little woman. "I ain't lookin for an ordinary job. I'm used to bein a governess, and it ain't good form for a governess to advertise the same way as if she wanted a place in somebody's kitchen. I want this put under the head of 'Vocation,' if it costs a quarter extra. Do you get the idea, sir?"

"Yes, m—," said the clerk helplessly. "Hand over your ad—" Cinchago Tribune.

An English "Ball."

Sir Francis Scott, the British commander in the recent expedition against Ashanti, is not believed to be a countryman of Sir Boyle Roche, but in reviewing the troops after their return to England he made a remark which is almost worthy to stand beside some of those of the celebrated maker of "balls."

Sir Francis, in addressing his men, said: "You were no doubt disappointed because this campaign gave you no opportunity to fight; but if there had been any fighting, there would have been many absent faces here today!"—*Youth's Companion*.**Served Her Right.**Alicia—Whole family puffed by eatin "colored sweets!" Ta-ra! "Liza, you're as good as dead and serve you right for not giving me a suck of yours. —*Pick Me Up***Think It Over.**

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

Hanging Pockets in Vogue.

Though woman is to continue pocketless, she will no longer carry her purse and handkerchief in her hand. Paris has decreed that pockets hanging from the belt shall be again the fashion. Both belt and pouch will be elaborately embroidered, with precious stones for those who can afford it.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsey of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsey gave her a dose of Camberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children who are troubled with colic or diarrhea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Insurance Against Twins.

The London Law Guarantee and Trust Society now insures against twins: for a premium of \$20 it will pay \$1000 if it is twins. The first policy issued was useful. It was twins.

After suffering from dyspepsia for three years, I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured me entirely." Mrs. G. C. White, Taberg, Oneida county, New York.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. F. Vinkamp, cor. Main and North Sts.

ACTOR AND ACTRESS.

He stood upon the shore of Loch Glash Duin gazing in rapt admiration on the broad, dark stretch of glassy waters, on the bare mountains whose bases were laved by those waters, but whose peaks clef the clouds, and he listened to the songing of the wind among the pines around him.

He heard the clash of sculls. A boat advanced, propelled by a sunburned, gray girl of—for her sex—robust build.

"Lassie," shouted the young man in the knickerbocker suit, "if you'll pull me across the loch I'll give you a shilling."

"Into the boatie, then, wi ye," she said as she backed her tiny craft to where he stood.

For awhile he gazed from the stern sheets on his trim waterwoman. Silently puffing his pipe, he became conscious that the sunburned face was a perfect oval, that the eyes were shaded with long, sweeping lashes, their brows beautifully penciled, the nose straight as though cut in marble—saw that the chin had a delicious dimple and that the mouth was a veritable Cupid's bow in coral, revealing when the lips parted two rows of pearl.

And she beheld a manly, gentlemanlike young fellow of some 25 years, good looking, fairly well dressed, with a genial smile on his lips and a good humored twinkle in his eyes.

"You live on the loch side, lassie?" he said interrogatively, and she answered: "Aye. Are do ye?"

"No; wish I did," he replied. "I'm putting up at McTavish's cot for trout fishing."

"Some head gillie's daughter," he decided.

"A London bank clerk or lawyer taking a holiday," she soliloquized.

The keel grained on the other shore.

"Here you are, lassie!" said he. "A bright new one." And he slipped a white shilling, new from the mint, into her hand.

She looked at it a moment, then said with a dourine courtesy:

"Thank ye kindly, sir. I'll prize it."

A day or so later they met again, he armed with his rod and tackle. Once again he hailed her.

They tell me the trout swarm under the lee of that islet," he said. "Will you take me over?"

"That will I," she replied. "But the best spot for them is by you eddy, ten yards ayont the loch o' the island."

The sport was excellent. Again and again he landed the silvery, glittering and wriggling trout and salmon. And the lassie proved herself a useful as well as an ardent fisherwoman, handling the net with a smartness evidently born of long experience and giving shrewd suggestions in the matter of hooks, flies and bait.

"What's your name, lassie?" he asked.

"Jeanie. What might yours be?"

"Fergus."

They chatted on various subjects, and Fergus was new and then started at the familiarity evinced by his Gaelic companion with subjects ignorance as to which could easily have been pardoned.

"You're most awfully kind," he repented.

Then a little awkwardly, as she sculled back to the shore. "Will you come again tomorrow?"

"I'm thinking I'll be able to," she replied.

"That's a pity. I go to town the day after I've taken up a deal of your time. Ayant I've had auseen of your boat, and through your assistance I've had excellent sp. results—got a sloop for the use of the boat."

"Now me! I'll no tak a hawbee fraye!" And in a moment she was bounding up the narrow mountain path like a young roe.

One night some two years after the incident already related above, young Lord Castleton bounded into Lady Diana Van scarf's boudoir with the tan, balance which was so distinctive characteristic. His hostess accorded him a gracious greeting.

"Ah! Castleton, be it from the east—of shooting tigers."

"Frid of everything! Lady Dil—then lastly—ay, except of course, of the pleasure of seeing you."

"Protely put, but an afterthought." Her charming kinsman laughed. "Why don't you marry some nice girl and settle down?"

"Afraid I should soon be more tired of that than anything," drawled his lordship.

"I've met heaps of nice girls, but none I should fit in time, I think, get tired of," and he added mentally, "except one."

"Let me introduce you to one," said Lady Diana. "One who is seldom seen in London society, one who is as tender, good, gentle and wise as she is wealthy, highborn and influential—a Scottish chieftainess who spends her time mostly in the wildness of her native glens and mountains among her cottages and her crofters, who love her with all the devotion of the highlanders of old days."

They cross the ballroom. Lady Diana approaches a girl who is surrounded by a bevy of admirers old and young.

"Let me introduce," she whispers, "Lady Jane Carmichael—Lord Castleton."

"What an actress you'd have made!" he said an hour later.

It was the wedding of the season, and Lady Diana to this day claims that but for her they never would have met, and that it is the most successful match she ever made.—London News.

An Imposter.

The train was about to leave the station, and a young man leaned over the seat, shook hands with the middle aged gentleman and said:

"Goodby, professor."

A man with wide stripes in his shirt bosom looked at him narrowly and after the train started said:

"Kin you do any tricks with cards?"

"No. I never touched a card."

"Mebbe ye play the piany."

"I know nothing of music except as a mathematical science."

"Well, ye ain't no boxer. I kin see by yer build. Mebbe ye play pool?"

"No."

"Er shuffleboard?"

"I never heard of the game before."

"Well, say, I've guessed ye this time. It's funny I didn't think of it before. Ye're a me-nerit."

"I'm nothing of the kind."

"Well, I'll give up. What is yer line? I know ye're in the biz, 'cause I heard that young feller call ye 'professor.'"

"I am an instructor in Greek, rhetoric and ancient history."

"An yet can't do no tricks nor play music nor hypnotize!"

"Of course not."

The man turned and gazed out of the window on the opposite side of the car.

"As he calls himself professor," he said to himself. "Don't know how ter do anything but talk Greek an things, an call himself a professor. Talk about nerve!"—Washington Star.

A Dove Colored Gown

A very dainty do so that comes from Paris is of the soft gray blue that you see on a ring dove's neck. The bodice is slit up twice in front, and from either slit emerges a fanlike plaiting of deep lace, which hangs loose to below the waist. Above these slits the bodice is fastened together on either side by two enamel buttons. The folded collar is of cerise velvet, and the usual inside frill of cream lace falls over it, forming a pretty frill-like expansion below each ear. The sleeve, very full above, and tight to the elbow, expands in a sort of smock over the hand, and this sheath is slit up in front to show an inside plaiting of black chiffon. The soft felt of cerise velvet matches the collar, and the tape of soft gray straw, ruched with bluish gray ribbon, has an erect pompon, just over the right eye, of bunches of ostrich feathers. Anemones, primroses and tulips are the favorite millinery flowers in Paris.—St. James Gazette.

A Dainty Dressing Table.

A dressing table covered with crepe paper is a great addition to summer cottages, making the chambers look dainty and attractive. One may be easily made at home. Get a carpenter to make plain pine tables in kidney shape, half circles or oblong, sufficiently large for all the appointments of the toilet, and cover the top with cotton flannel or something equally thick. Tack a piece of cloth around the edge deep enough to come down half way to the floor. Sew to this a founce of the crepe paper that will reach the floor. Cover the cotton flannel with the paper and sew another founce of paper around the edge of the table, allowing a little heading to stand up and having it deep enough to overlap the lower founce. The frame of the looking glass may be covered with the paper, and both table and glass require a liberal number of bows made of the paper and placed at every corner.—New York Sun.

She Is Not Superstitious.

The superstitions that encompass and harass a bride are so many and for the most part so utterly foolish that it is a positive delight to find a bride who absolutely ignores some of the time worn beliefs. Everybody knows that it is the wazt of luck for a bride to wear her wedding gown before the day of the wedding, and to try on the veil is simply tempting Providence, but one of the most charming brides of the season did both. She is the vice president's daughter, too, Miss Julia Stevenson. Several days before her wedding day she posed to Miss Frances Benjamin Johnson for a series of portraits. She wore the different gowns of her trousseau, including the wedding gown, and several of the pictures represent her veiled in the bridal attire. It was evidently sensible, of course, and all that, but there are very few brides who would dare do it.—Washington Post.

The Ziarina.

Naturally, perhaps, the English papers declare that the ziarina is the most beautiful sovereign in Europe. A writer in *The Sketch* says: "A friend in Russia, from whom I have heard this week, tells me that as she passed through the streets, sitting alone in her lovely state carriage, surrounded by gorgeously arrayed guards, she looked like a dazzling, shimmering robes, like a fairy princess. The peasants positively fell down, muttering prayers as she passed, and I hear that a low murmur of admiration even escaped from the royal and diplomatic onlookers as the lovely young empress stood forth to receive her crown. The queen is delighted at the impression her beloved grandnughter has made upon her Russian subjects as well as upon all those present at the coronation."

A Woman's Good Suggestion.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore writes in *The Business Folio* of Boston:

I am especially interested in a "Rational Celebration of July Fourth." If such a celebration could be devised and undertaken by a large company of women of character, drawn from the existing organizations of women, with addresses appropriate music and the reading of the Declaration of Independence, with an entire omission of gunpowder, guns, swords, drums and all sorts of military paraphernalia, all done in the highest style of woman's work, and if it could be persisted in for a few years, it would radically affect our present unsafe way of getting through the day and would start us on a celebration that would affect the thought and practice of the nation.

The Icebox.

In arranging for the supply of ice it is better to have the box filled to its utmost twice or three times a week rather than a smaller pice every day. When the box is thoroughly chilled, it keeps not only the meat and vegetables, but the ice itself. Put in 150 pounds if possible, and on the morning of the fourth day it will be found that a pice will still remain. Another caution is to open the pice while it is kept as rarely as possible. The cold chamber is the place to put everything, even bottles of water and butter. The gust of heated air that strikes directly upon the ice when the refrigerator door is opened is the deadly agent to make it disappear.

—New York Times.

Legislation for Women.

A law recently enacted in New York provides that 60 cents a week shall be the maximum of work for women and children, that clothes shall be provided for women clerks, and that all places where women and children are employed shall be subject to sanitary inspection.

An Attractive Innovation.

An attractive feature of the Women's clubs' recent convention at Louisville was the corps of ushers and pages.

The pages were small girls of from 10 to 14 years and were dressed in white, with mortarboard hats, older young women similarly attired officiating as ushers.

SUMMER FASHIONS.**HATS, GOWNS AND ACCESSORIES FOR LONG HOT DAYS**

The Ever Popular Shade and Sailor Hats. Fascinating Trifles in Muslin and Lace. Gowns Worn at Summer Weddings—Daphne Fabrics Over Colored Silks.

Single hats are in season and large patterns are favorites. These are generally trimmed with colored tulles, bows, etc. The sailor hat is also to the fore and presents two shapes. One has a narrow brim and a high crown, the other shows a wider brim and low crown. The sailor hat prefers a round head and is a cycling hat. Silk is the most popular material for summer hats.

These fascinating trifles of muslin, cambric and lace sold under the name

SUMMER WEDDING GOWN.

of collars, cuffs and fichus bestow a coquettish charm to even a gown of simple cotton and may be considered as nothing if not womanly. A very useful idea is shown in a wide turn over collar and broad box plait of fine grass straw, trimmed with tiny florets of white valenciennes. This collar and box plait are so arranged that they can be worn over a plain dress or blouse, and form a natty little addition.

Just a word upon the more useful less ornamental type of collar and cuffs. These have many variations, and are neat and ever becoming for the athletic exercises which play so important a part in the feminine life today. The high turn over goling collar is turned out prettily now, embellished with narrow plaited frills of pink or blue cambric and cuffs to match, or they are stiffened in stiffened cambrics, in birdseye spot or herringbone design, in contrasting colors, berried with narrowest frills of valenciennes. Another design, girlish and smart, is a turn over collar and cuffs in white pique, with a starched hem and two tiniest tufts above it.

No wardrobe is complete without one simple but well made coat and skirt gown, for this affords a correct costume for out of doors life in summer

THE - POSTOFFICE

Majors the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE, THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Dowd & Son's book store, or telephone No. 23.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Harry Harper, of Ottawa, is in the city.

Judge Robb is in Spencerville to-day.

J. R. McCord, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

Mrs. Frank Boone left yesterday for Lakeside.

L. B. Tracht, of Gallon, is visiting Lima friends.

John S. O'Connor left yesterday for Milwaukee.

Miss Mayme Brown left to-day for Dayton, where she will spend a few days.

Ben Snyder spent Sunday in Columbus Grove with his brother, E. W. Snyder.

Miss Fora Twiner has returned from a visit with friends in Roundhead and Kenton.

Mrs. Ed Saushie and baby, of north Main street, are visiting her parents in Bluffton, Ind.

Miss Mayme Brown, of Tanner avenue, went to Springfield this morning to visit friends.

Mrs. Thomas Kavanaugh and daughters have gone to Perryburg to make their home.

Orlando Christ, of Falls City, Neb., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. S. L. Christ, of East Market street.

Margaret Kunkle left to-day for Chicago, where she will spend some time at the Cook county normal.

Miss Ella Parker, of Virginia, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. A. Coon and Miss Alice Parker, for a few weeks.

Misses Bernice Williams and Gertrude Moore have gone to Chicago to attend the Cook county normal institute.

Miss Annie Stewart, of north Jackson street, came home yesterday afternoon from a visit with friends in Findlay.

Miss Florence McCanney, of Bowles Green, is the guest of her uncle, Chas. B. Reid, and family, of north Jefferson street.

Martin Goss, of Hocking county, has returned home, after a pleasant visit with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Marks, of west High street.

Mrs. S. B. Russell, of St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., who has been visiting Mrs. C. L. Curtis for the past three weeks, left for Pittsburgh last night.

Miss Ada Ross, of east Wayne street, left yesterday on a short visit to her sister, Mrs. George Shoemaker, who resides in Muncie, Ind.

Miss Katherine McCarty, of north Jackson street, returned home last evening, after a three weeks' visit with friends to Ft. Wayne.

J. H. Upp, traveling auditor of the Lake Erie, and O. M. Scott, traveling auditor of the C. H. & D., are registered at the French House.

William Miles, Jr., is in the city for a few days visiting with his many friends. He is now located in New York City, where abundant prosperity is attending his efforts.

Miss Lois Hathaway, who has been visiting Mrs. Ed. Morgan, of north Jefferson street, returned to

MILITARY MATTERS

Second Regiment Officers Meet at Kenton.

PREPARATIONS FOR CAMP.

Major Kautzman Nominated for Re-Election—Capt. Campbell Nominated for Major Second Battalion.—Co. C. Matters.

Capt. F. M. Bell returned last night from Kenton, where a meeting of the commissioned officers of the Second Regiment Infantry, Ohio National Guard was held yesterday. The meeting was held at the armory in Kenton and was presided over by Col. Kuert.

About all that was done during the morning was to explain the trip to be taken to and from camp at Cleveland next month. It was decided to return by moonlight, thus giving the boys an opportunity to take the trip both by daylight and by night. It was decided to wear the fatigue uniform to and from camp, no company being allowed to wear their campaign hats on the trip, although the hats will be taken and worn at camp. At the next annual target shoot, the companies will shoot as follows: Co's D, H, K, F, C and B will shoot the first day, and Co's L, E, I, G and A the second day.

When the nomination of officers was in order, Major Worthington Kautzman, of Bellefontaine, Major of the Second Battalion, was nominated for Major of the First Battalion, and Captain P. A. Campbell, of Company G, Kenton, was nominated for Major of the Second Battalion. There were no other nominations, and their election is assured at the meeting next Monday.

It was fully decided that the regiments leave for camp on Tuesday, August 4th, and return on Monday night August 10th, giving the boys a nice ride on the lake by moonlight.

Capt. Bell did not arrive at Kenton until after the meeting was over, and he then learned that Col. Co. of the 14th Regiment, which will camp with the 2nd Regiment this year, had offered to put up \$50 if the 2nd regiment would put up the same amount and let the company standing the best inspection in camp win the \$100.

At the meeting the 2nd regiment officers had declined to accept the challenge, and Capt. Bell told them they were cowards. Although the 14th is considered the crack regiment of the state, Capt. Bell is anxious to put Company C against them for the prize, and is confident the Lima boys would win. An effort will be made to raise money for the company, and, if successful, the 14th regiment will be challenged by Company C.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Kendall, of north Elizabeth street, a thirteen pound girl.

The Rev. C. B. Crawford will hold divine service to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at Guer, on the O. S. R. R.

F. L. Miller, the Spencer township pioneer who died Sunday afternoon, will be buried at Alientown at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

John H. Greenwalt was examined yesterday afternoon by Judge Bobo and ordered to be taken to the Toledo Insane Hospital. Deputy Sheriff Dent Fisher left with him last night for Toledo.

Two St. Rose Cadets who went to Kenton this morning to participate in the exercises there to-day, as mentioned in the TIMES DEMOCRAT yesterday, will not return until 1 o'clock in the morning.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret Col-

dat were brought home from Toledo last night and were taken to the residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. C. M. Hughes, Jr., at High and Washington streets, where the funeral services will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Messrs. Brockway and Stanley, of Delaware, were in the city last evening. They came in to Lima from Van Wert and Delphos, where they had been playing successful matches games of tennis. They left this morning for St. Marys, where they play this afternoon.

The one-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Furey, of 1034 Beece avenue, died Sunday morning at 4 o'clock from cholera infantum. The funeral services were held at St. Rose church yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment took place in the Catholic cemetery.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECK-

WEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-St

Simons' Bros.

Will give with each 5c purchase a chance on a gold watch, the drawing to take place on August 18th. It

Untrimmed hats at half price at Miss Murphy's. 3t2

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all our \$2.00 and \$1.50 Straw Hats this week 89c. The Mammoth.

Choir Rehearsal.

Christ church choir will rehearse this evening instead of Thursday evening. All members requested to be present.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECK-

WEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-St

Arm Broken.

The little three-year old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Daley, of north Elizabeth street, met with a painful accident Sunday evening. While sitting on a fence she lost her balance and fell, striking on her elbow and fracturing the humerus bone near the elbow. Drs. Steuber and Weadock were called and reduced the fracture.

DOWN AGAIN.

Another Reduction To-day in the Price of Lima and Indiana Oil.

The price of North and South Lima and Indiana oil was reduced one cent, and Eastern oil was reduced two cents per barrel yesterday, and to-day Lima and Indiana crude suffered another one cent reduction and Eastern oil was reduced three cents per barrel.

The quotations to-day were as follows: North Lima, 63 cents; South Lima and Indiana oil, 58 cents; Eastern oil, \$1.10.

THE RETAIL CLERKS.

An Effort Will Be Made to Reorganize Them Next Week.

The Trades and Labor Council Appoints a Committee of Six Representatives to Assist the Clerks.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last night a good attendance and an interesting meeting throughout.

One of the most important matters taken up by the Council was an effort to reorganize the local branch of the Retail Clerks' Protective Association. The local branch was well organized about a year ago, but interest died away with the summer and the organization was no longer maintained.

Upon motion last night the Trades and Labor Council appointed a committee to meet with the retail clerks at the lodge room in the Orali block a week from to-morrow night and assist in reorganizing the local branch. Upon this committee the following representatives were appointed: J. Tierney, of the A. R. R.; John Shoop, of the Barbers' Union; Thos. Bland, of the Typographical Union; Chas. Herbst, of the Tailors' Union; M. Polser, of the Machinists' Union, and Fred Thorngren, of the Cigar Makers.

Within the near future a union meeting of all local labor unions will be held some Sunday afternoon in the assembly room at the court house and thereafter an effort will be made to hold such meetings regularly.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

Rebecca Mendenhall, Unable to Give Bond, Is Confined in the County Jail.

Rebecca Mendenhall, a colored woman who is wanted as a witness in the William Blair case, was reported to the court yesterday as being in the city. She was found by Deputy Sheriff Doit Fisher and brought before Judge Richie. The judge placed her under a bond of \$200. This she was unable to give and was placed in the women's department of the jail.

Two other witnesses are wanted by the prosecution. When the case was called this term of court the prosecution had to ask for a postponement as one of these witnesses having left town as is not to appear again. Blair. The whereabouts of the other two women is known and they will be secured and an effort made to return them to Lima.

Reserved Seats Now on Sale For "Battles of Our Nation" at Melville's, and city office of Ohio Southern, Collins block.

LADIES.

Your choice of all \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Star Waists 98c. The Mammoth.

Men Are Now at Work

Stringing wire for the electric light to be used at the ball park Thursday night. The line will be tested tomorrow night.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECK-

WEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-St

LADIES.

Your choice of all our \$1.50 Star Waists 48c. The Mammoth.

Brilliant Gathering.

Brilliant with its new colored plates of dress modes and millinery, crowded from cover to cover with valuable, practical information that makes its price seem small in comparison with its volume and fine quality, is "The Delicatessen" for August, which is now on sale, price 15c a copy or a dollar a year. August fashion sheets are here and are free to all who call for them.

It CARROLL & COONEY.

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all \$1.25 and \$1.00 Straw Hats this week 48c. The Mammoth.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECK-

WEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-St

NO COTTAGES

To be Built by the School Board this Summer.

EAST BUILDING SINKING.

The Inspectors Report that One Corner is Going Down—Members Undecided as to What Course is Best to Pursue.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from the County Teachers' Association asking for the use of the High School room for the Institute the coming year. They were granted the use of the building.

Applications from Mary Slanty, of Sidney, O., for teacher, and of Henderson Bowman, for janitor, were received and placed on file.

Mr. Hurley asked permission to address the Board on writing books, but on motion he was referred to the committee on text books.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid:

Lima Natural Gas Company..... 34 45

Pennsylvania Railroad Company..... 50 00

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette..... 50 00

Henry Cooper..... 50 00

Anna M. Vicary..... 50 00

Hanstein Bros..... 50 00

William F. Neumann..... 50 00

Eugene H. Keat..... 50 00

Prophet & Eastman..... 50 00

Whitney Wise..... 50 00

W. A. Smiley..... 50 00

A bill of \$15 was presented by Mr. Galaneau for services rendered. It was laid over until next meeting.

S. S. Hermann moved that hereafter all legal questions be referred to the proper authorities, the prosecuting attorney and the city solicitor.

The committee on supplies recommended that 2